

ALASKA DAILY EMPIRE

JOHN W. TROY

Editor and Manager

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CIRCULATION OVER 2,500 DAILY

SWORN CIRCULATION STATEMENT FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 11th, 1917

The daily average circulation for the ALASKA DAILY EMPIRE for the week ending August 11th, 1917 was 2,630 copies.

The circulation for each day of the week follows:
Monday 2,564
Tuesday 2,632
Wednesday 2,614
Thursday 2,643
Friday 2,632
Saturday 2,692
Total 15,777

The foregoing is a true and correct statement of the daily circulation of THE ALASKA DAILY EMPIRE for the week ending August 11th, 1917.

W. E. BURFORD, Circulation Manager.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 13th day of August, 1917.

JNO. R. WINN, Notary Public.
My commission expires June 25th, 1917.

EFFECTS OF AGRICULTURE ON ALASKA COMMERCE

Speaking of the growth of Alaska commerce and the products involved in it, the Seattle Times says in the near future "agriculture will contribute its bit." And it will, though, perhaps not appreciably for some time. Thus far the agricultural development has served to decrease to a considerable extent the commerce of the Territory, and it will continue doing so for some years to come. It will continue doing so until Alaska produces what she consumes and begins to export. Now she is producing only enough to reduce the volume of her food imports, and thus to reduce her commerce.

But the time is coming when the loss of tonnage between the States and Alaska resulting from the raising of foodstuffs in the Territory will be more than made up by shipments of our surplus farm products which will be shipped out.

The circumstance that Alaska is now producing a large portion of the potatoes and other vegetables and feed for animals that are consumed in the Territory, thus reducing the tonnage heretofore moving North, makes the trade gain of \$23,000,000 last year over the previous year and \$50,000,000 over a few years ago relatively more important. Alaska's trade with the United States last year in exports and imports totaled within a few dollars of \$100,000,000.

AGES OF GENERALS

The records of war history and everyday experience would indicate that a good deal of words are being wasted about the proper age for Generals. The contention that has been raised by Gen. Pershing's request for Generals under 45 is one that we have always had with us. It was discussed in Revolutionary times, in the Civil War period and ever since that time. Those who have taken either side of the controversy have had all the illustrations they require to justify their positions.

The advocates of young Generals, those who accept Pershing's 45 as the proper limit, point with confidence to the examples of Napoleon, who was 36 when he reached the full stature of his capacity, to Grant who became a Brigadier-General at 39 and the victor at Appomattox at 43, to Sherman who was Grant's senior by one year, to Sheridan who was a Brigadier-General at 31, to Stonewall Jackson who had won his fame and death before he was 40, and to Wellington, Hannibal, Julius Caesar, Alexander the Great and others.

But let us examine another list. Washington was 49 when he accepted Cornwallis's surrender at Yorktown; Jackson was 48 when he defeated Pakenham at New Orleans; Scott was passed 60 when he captured Mexico City after one of the most strenuous campaigns of history; Taylor was 61 at Buena Vista, and it followed a trying campaign in Texas and Northern Mexico; Lee was 54 when he was called to the command of the Army of Northern Virginia; Albert Sidney Johnston was 59 at Pittsburgh Landing; Joe Johnston was 57 when he struck the terrible if unavailing blows at Sherman in Georgia; Von Moltke was passed 70 when he defeated Napoleon III, and Macmahon at Sedan and whipped the army of the Republic and captured Paris; the Red Prince was slightly his junior; passed 60 during the Franco-Prussian War, and Chanz, hailed as the youth who would bring victory, was 48 when he defeated Van Der Tan at the Battle of Bacon and won the only success achieved by the French in that contest.

Coming down to a later day, to the army heroes of the Spanish American War, Lawton was 55 at El Caney and Chaffee 56. Miles and Joe Wheeler and Fitzhugh Lee were older.

Joffre was deep in his sixties when he saved the world for democracy at the Battle of the Marne; Haig was well passed 50, and nearly all of the German Generals who have commanded the great German war machine for three years are from 60 to 75 years of age.

The lesson of history is that it all depends upon the man. It is another case for the application of the Sage Brush Philosopher's declaration that "a woman is better than a man if she is." A General under 45 is better than one over that age if he is.

Closely allied with this discussion are the argu-

ments being advanced against promoting Colonels who are 50 or more years of age. This, too, is a revival of an old quarrel. Some years ago it was the custom to promote all Colonels who had made an honorable record before they reached the retiring age and then retire then as Brigadier-Generals. A few newspapers began a war on this custom which they characterized as an army raid on the Treasury. Unfortunately an unthinking country permitted the agitators to drive a Congress into passing a law which provided that a General Officer could not be retired for one year after he had been a Colonel except for physical disability. Most of these Colonels who had been retired as Brigadier-Generals had served their country in the army for nearly or quite 40 years. Such a man, if his record is honorable, should be permitted to enjoy the title of General during his declining years and the additional emolument that attaches to the higher rank. It is a shame that our list of retired General Officers is so short rather than so large.

The Seattle Times says war has aided mining development in Alaska. That is only partly true. War has encouraged copper development, but it has retarded the development of gold mines. War prices have had a damaging effect on gold mining. They have made it more expensive and reduced the purchasing power of the product.

Information from Copenhagen is that scores of German spies are coming to this country on Scandinavian passports. But why? Hasn't Germany need for men at home? She certainly has all the spies necessary in America.

And now it was France that started the war, according to the latest German "discoveries." What a monumental genius the Teutons have for discovery!

We are going to build both steel and wood ships, announces Admiral Capps. Of course, and plenty of them and quickly, we hope.

If the Central Powers should become republics to-day there would be peace in Europe tomorrow. That sentence tells the story of what the war is all about.

NEW YORK'S GREAT TEST

(Chicago Herald)
Can Mayor Mitchell be re-elected in New York? Do the voters of the largest city in the world want to continue in power the man who has headed what is perhaps the best municipal administration ever recorded in an American city? These questions are brought to the fore by the mayor's formal acceptance of the renomination proffered by the fusion committee.

The answer made will have significance far beyond the boundaries of Gotham. For the administration of New York's nonpartisan mayor has put to test a new theory of government. Not only the great cities but the numberless small municipalities are concerned with the verdict rendered. Issues vital to the right growth of democracy are involved in the struggle.

In the simplest outline the fight is, of course, between Tammany and those citizens who think that mayors ought not to be chosen because of their loyalty to partisan politics. But the Mitchell campaign is much more than one of the unending Tammany struggles. It is bigger than the old "good government" conflicts. It is a genuine test of certain deeper realities of American politics.

Mayor Mitchell could have had easy sailing had he been content to make concessions to the politicians. He was not willing to extend privileges to the favorites of the influential. His loyalty was accorded to what he conceived to be the well-being of the entire public, while the bosses in and out of Tammany insisted that he should serve their own special interests and rely upon their vote-delivering capacities for subsequent reward.

He chose the hard course. Three and a half years of solid, nonpartisan, public-spirited work have now been registered. But faithfulness and intelligence in an administration are not picturesque qualities, and Mitchell has never played to the galleries. Furthermore, he has accumulated inevitable enemies. The extreme radicals and the reactionaries in the singular alliance against him. Thus Tammany is aided.

The task of the fusionists is to dramatize a very great record of unobstructed decency and steady good sense so that it will appeal to voters who commonly rely on burning enthusiasms or intense hatreds for guidance in electoral decisions. If Mayor Mitchell, with his "honest, non-partisan, uncontrolled and businesslike administration of the public affairs," can be re-elected in New York, there is hope for Chicago.

RED CROSS BUILDS UP

(Ketchikan Progressive-Miner)
So much good can be accomplished for suffering humanity through the Red Cross that one hardly knows where to start to emphasize the fact anymore than one knows where to stop in its praise. To those who know the aim of the organization; they know the greatest Red Cross work is reconstruction. They know that in the wake of a great storm; in the wake of an epidemic no less than in the wake of a great war the Red Cross has members rebuilding the strength of the sufferers to bear their burden. The Red Cross aim is never to tear down but always to build up. Isn't this sufficient to make the advocate of peace and happiness in this wicked world of ours strain every effort to help support the organization. So much for the aim of the Red Cross; an aim well worthy of our support.

Now this war has been thrust upon us, therefore every American must—or should contribute his bit towards a successful conclusion. As we cannot all fight, those remaining at home should not remain passive, for if our patriotism is not blindefolded, our duty is clear, which is to contribute freely to the welfare of those who may go to the front. They risk their lives for us, can we not afford to contribute a few dollars towards their comfort? To that end, the Red Cross was organized and will see that our generosity will be well proportioned among those who may need help.

Prince Eitel Frederick of Germany seems to be the only man of consequence in Europe who finds time to prosecute the career of a practical burglar regardless of the exigencies of war. When the war is over Eitel will be acknowledged to be the greatest thief in Europe, the Crown Prince the greatest fool and the Kaiser the greatest failure. (Louisville Courier-Journal.)

The Louisville man who found a fine large charge of dynamite in a lump of coal he had bought is probably not much ahead of the game. At present prices the coal men could afford to throw in a Gatling gun or a planola with each lump of coal. (Louisville Courier-Journal.)

Did anybody notice that everybody felt better and that the business outlook wore a brighter tint during the recent bright days? Well, it did. (Douglas Island News.)

What America wants for a war song is a combination of the "Marseilles" and "Dixie" on a "Marching Through Germany" basis. (Seattle Post-Intelligencer.)

"Sammy" was a very popular song a decade ago, and the "Sammies" look to France like one grand, sweet song now. (Seattle Times.)

Are all the eligibles registering? Let it not be said there are slackers on the island. (Douglas Island News.)

If you have a Kaiser you haven't got a country. He has it. (New York Telegraph.)

Fuller Bunk Says:



If these new-fangled bathing suits had a few yards of cloth in them they'd look something like clothes.

BITS OF BY-PLAY

By Luke McLuke

Copyright by Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cheer Up!
Be of good cheer in your way,
Bid farewell to old sorrow;
Forget the gloom of yesterday,
Await the bright tomorrow.

Described.
"That was a terrible automobile accident you were in," said the sympathetic friend, after Speeder got out of the hospital. "How does it feel to have a car turn turtle when you are traveling 60 miles an hour? What were your sensations?"
"Well," replied Speeder, "there was a crash and then I could taste and smell ether," and then I heard the surgeon say, "Oh, he'll be all right in a few weeks."

Here He Is!
Maybe you have heard of the man who when asked how his name was pronounced, replied "at you didn't pronounce it, you sneezed it. All of which reminds us that A. Przbylski lives in South Ben, Ind."

There Ain't No Such Animal.
A wonderful woman
Is Mary Ann Giores,
For she is one dame who
Admits that she snores.

The Limit.
"Old Pincher is certainly a tightwad isn't he?" said Smith.
"He certainly is," replied Jones. "Why he's afraid to laugh for fear he might cough up."

Notice!
Earnest Kneeler, of the American Hominy Company, Indianapolis, will have charge of the Prayer Meetings in the Club.

Huh!
Men like to accuse women of talking too much. But what we started to say was that A. Jawer is in the auto supply business in Philadelphia.

Smart Woman.
A real wise wife is Mrs. Hobb,
With Hobb she never crosses;
She'll let her husband boss the job,
And then she'll boss the boss.

Paw Knows Everything.
Willie—Paw, do all schools have vacation periods?
Paw—No, my son. The school of experience and the school for scandal have no vacation periods.

No Joke.
Fine feathers do not make fine birds,
I've often heard folks say;
But now and then a fellow's clothes
Make him look like a jay.

Innocent Susie.
Susie Banks has a cousin visiting her from Illinois. He has been an officer in some state institution. Susie says his title was trusty. (Cleo, Okla., Chief-tain.)

Quick, Doc, the Quinine!
E. W. Shiveraker lives at Charleston, West Virginia.

Foey!
"The stork has brought a little peach," the nurse said with an air;
"I sure am glad," the father said,
"He didn't bring a pair."

Firms Is Firms.
Shot & Fell are in the feed business at Wilmington, Del.

Notice!
If A. Babbagatalk, of St. Petersburg, Fla., will join the Club we can find a place for him in the garden.

An Ohio Lament.
Mrs. Wash Coats, of Rock Camp, was the guest of her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Freeman today. (Fronton Register.)

Gosh!
Some men are darker than others. But you can find Jet Black in Ironton, Ohio.

Names Is Names.
Vera Fuller Legg lives at Cashmere, Washington.

Our Daily Special.
Small Meat and Small Berries Are Always Found at the Bottom.

Our Joe Miller Cnotest.
Joe Snow claims that the oldest joke is the one about the man named Steele, who used to go around and say to a stranger: "I'll bet my name is harder than yours," and then would tell his name and give the stranger the laugh. One day Steele met a stranger and said: "I'll bet my name is harder than yours." "How much will you bet?" asked the stranger. "Ten dollars," replied Steele, thinking he had a cinch.

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J. R. WILLIS, Vice-President

GUY McNAUGHTON, Cashier

According to official statements the following is the growth of our institution in three years:

TOTAL DEPOSITS

August 7, 1914	\$ 855,429.87
August 7, 1915	1,025,317.69
August 6, 1916	1,212,125.91
August 7, 1917	1,508,738.40

We offer complete service in all branches of banking.

That's a bet," said the stranger. "What is your name?" "My name is Steele," was the reply. "You lose," said the stranger. "My name is Harder."

Luke McLuke Says

About the only sure way to make a woman quit crying is to tell her that her nose is getting red.

The man who is too popular with himself is bound to be unpopular with others.

You may not believe it. But the outcome of a marriage depends largely upon the income.
When they are engaged he tells her that he would die for her. But when they are married she discovers that he has no intention of working himself to death for her.

If a girl is pretty she doesn't have to have anything to talk about to make men sit around and listen to her.
You can make as big a hit with a woman by knocking her friends as you can by flattering her.

Reformer and prohibitionists seem to get a lot of enjoyment out of keeping others from enjoying themselves.
When it comes to unpopularity, the man who is always talking about you behind your back has nothing on the man who is always talking about himself to your face.

A man never has a real good time spending money unless he knows that he can't afford it.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who thought that divorce was a sin and who believed that a widow should remain a widow?

If it wasn't for a number of hypocrites in the world the Devil would have to work harder than he does to keep the Hades House filled.

Mother knows that she should exercise her authority over Daughter in some ways. But Mother knows better than to insist that Daughter wear an opaque petticoat in Summer.

A man never sneers at luck until he gets so prosperous that he doesn't have to depend on it.

Men do not understand women. And, on the other hand, women are also often fooled by men.

TIPS FROM TEXAS.

(Dallas News.)
Sometimes a man is so devoted to his personal liberty he insists upon the right to tell his wife what to do.

Another thing we have to be grateful for is that we don't have to pay marine insurance while waiting for our ship to come in.

The reason we wouldn't vote for a man who doesn't like ice cream is because we have already got too many ice-cream men in office.

Of course it is all right to tell the truth and shame the devil, but probably the truth inconveniences more than it embarrasses him.

SWITZERLAND IS GIVING SUPPLIES TO THE GERMANS

Private Letter Received in This Country Is Dead Give Away on Swiss.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The following extracts have been obtained by the Times contained in a private letter received from Switzerland: "Get a Swiss into a corner and ask him if cheese, butter, meat and chocolate are not pouring over his border into Germany, and he will frankly admit it. He gives these precious goods in exchange for coal and iron and shrinks at the idea of going upon rations of coal as short as those upon which poor Italy and France shivered all through the last bitter winter. Of course, so long as these neutrals next door to Germany continue to be comfortable and grow rich—as Switzerland is

growing—so long will Germany have plentiful sources of supply."

NEW MINISTER OF MARINE FOR FRANCE

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Charles Chau-met, deputy chairman of the naval committee of the chamber of deputies, has been appointed minister of marine, succeeding Admiral Lacaze, who resigned August 2.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened by the Lighthouse Inspector, at Ketchikan, Alaska, at 2 o'clock p. m., September 10, 1917, for furnishing approximately 200 tons steam coal for Lighthouse tenders at Juneau, Alaska, and 300 tons steam coal at Ketchikan, Alaska. Information upon application to the above office.

No. 27 in Bankruptcy
In the District Court of the United States for the District of Alaska, Division Number One, at Juneau. In the Matter of Ben Klegman, Bankrupt.

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors

To the Creditors of Ben Klegman of Juneau, Alaska:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of August, A. D. 1917, the said Ben Klegman was adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., on Saturday, the 18th day of August, A. D. 1917, at the office of the undersigned at Room No. 437 Goldstein Building, Juneau, Alaska, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated at Juneau, Alaska this 7th day of August, A. D. 1917.

A. H. ZIEGLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Notice of Marshal's Sale.
United States of America, Div. No. 1, District of Alaska, ss:

Public notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias (or execution), dated August 14, A. D. 1917, issued out of the District Court, of the United States for the Division No. 1, District of Alaska on a judgment rendered in said Court, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1917, in favor of H. J. Raymond and Clara A. Raymond, and against Mrs. J. M. Davis, I have, on this 16th day of August, A. D. 1917, levied upon the following described real estate, situated in the Town of Juneau, Territory of Alaska, to-wit:

Situated within the City of Juneau on Chicken Ridge, immediately south of the highway known as the Chicken Ridge Road and bounded as follows:

"Beginning at the N. W. corner on the south side of the Chicken Ridge Road and adjoining the property known as the Bert Sperry property; thence north 57 deg. 52 min. E. 30 8-10 feet to the corner on said road; thence north 74 deg. 20 min. E. 23 feet to a corner of said road; thence south 83 deg. 45 min. E. 36 3-10 feet; to a corner on said road; thence south 83 deg. 02 min. E. 9 7-10 feet to a corner on said road; thence south 26 deg. 10 min. E. 54 feet to a corner on the north boundary line of Block 29 of the City of Juneau as the same was originally laid out; thence south 57 deg. 52 min. W. 65 6-10 feet to a corner; thence N. 44 deg. W. 89 7-10 feet to place of beginning; upon which said lot is located a one story frame house."

and that I will, accordingly, offer said real estate for sale, at public vendue to the highest and best bidder, for cash, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1917, at eleven o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the U. S. Court House at Juneau, Alaska.

Dated, Juneau, Alaska, August 16, A. D. 1917.

J. M. TANNER,
U. S. Marshal.

Division No. 1, District of Alaska.
By J. L. Manning, Deputy.
First publication, Aug. 17, 1917.
Last publication, Sept. 7th, 1917.

PROFESSIONAL

Dr. L. O. Sloane

Office Phone—18
House Phone—297

Dr. P. J. Mahone

412 Goldstein Bldg.
Office Phone 822
House Phone 823
JUNEAU - - - ALASKA

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Letterman

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Serial 02949

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE

Juneau, Alaska, July 31, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Alfred Edward Maltby, a citizen of the United States, whose Post Office address is Juneau, Alaska, has made application under the provisions of Sections 2305-2306, R. S., as assignee of Martha E. Goad, widow of Charles Pinckney Goad, to make entry of the land described in U. S. Survey No. 1210, to-wit: